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## The Mercury.

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THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in 1762, and is now in its one hundred and fifth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of forty-eight columns filled with interesting reading, editorial, local and general news, all selected miscellaneously and from household departments. Reaching so many households in this and other states, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

TEARS \$2.00 a year in advance. Single copies in wrappers, 5 cents. Extra copies can be had at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city. Single copies sent free, and special terms given to advertisers by addressing the publisher.

### Societies Occupying Mercury Hall

ROOMS WILLIAMS LORON, No. 203, Ordens Sons of St. George—Albert Beckwith, President; Fred Hall, Secretary. Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays.

COOPER-WAXTON, NO. 609, FORESTERS OF AMERICA—James Graham, Chief Ranger; Joseph J. Deaco, Recording Secretary. Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays.

THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY—John T. Allen, President; Patrick F. Reynolds, Secretary. Meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays.

LADIES' AUXILIARY, Ancient Order of Hibernians (Division 2)—Mrs. B. Casey Sullivan, President; Miss Margaret Shea, Secretary. Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays.

DAUGHTERS OF THE TRUST, E. No. 3—President, Mrs. Catharine Gillies; Secretary, Mrs. Adam Dempsey. Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays.

LADIES' AUXILIARY, Ancient Order of Hibernians (Division 1)—President, Mrs. Catherine Curley; Secretary, Jennie Fenton. Meets 2d and 4th Thursdays.

REEDWOOD, LORON, NO. 11, K. of P.—John W. Chandler, Chancellor; Commander; Robert S. Franklin, Keeper of Records and Seal. Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays.

DAVIS DIVISION, NO. 8, U. R. K. of P.—Sir Knight Captain Sidney D. Harvey, James O. Walsh, Recorder. Meets first Fridays.

OLAN MCLEOD, NO. 167—John Yule, Chief; Alexander Gillies, Secretary. Meets 2d and 4th Fridays.

### Channing Club Dinner.

The January meeting of the Channing Club was held in the Channing Parlors on Monday evening with a larger attendance than usual. An excellent dinner was served by Muenchinger, and at its conclusion there was an interesting exposition of the question of a protected waterway along the Atlantic coast.

The members and guests were seated at three tables extended down the room, while across the head was the table for speakers and special guests. President Lester K. Carr presided. Before the diners were seated Captain Cassard of the Naval Training Station invoked the divine blessing.

After the dinner were lighted President Carr introduced Colonel Sanford of the United States Engineers, who gave an interesting general account of the proposition to build a series of protected waterways along the Atlantic coast from Maine to Florida. He had charge of the section of the country showing what canals now exist and what it will be necessary to build. He told of the early suggestions of the feasibility of such a scheme dating way back to the early days of the nation. He said that the engineer department of the army is now engaged in making surveys of the routes to determine the probable cost and the best routes to be selected. He believed that of all the stretches where work must be done, that section known as the Rhode Island canal would be one of the least expensive and he regarded it as likely that the government would prefer to begin work on the cheapest first.

Mr. Edward Parish of the engineer office was the next speaker, and he dwelt particularly upon that section of the proposed canal system that has to do with this part of the country. He showed the urgent necessity for a protected waterway for vessels, citing the large number of wrecks that have occurred off this coast and further to the east off Cape Cod. He said that the Rhode Island canal would not prove very expensive to build, consisting mainly of connecting up stretches of ponds through the South county and dredging them in some cases, to a greater depth. The canal from Narragansett Bay to Boston would be much more expensive, but would prove of great value to navigation, avoiding the dangerous journey around Cape Cod. The Cape Cod canal, now in course of construction, would not accomplish the same results as the Narragansett Bay canal for vessels, would still be exposed to dangerous storms after passing Cape Cod and before reaching Boston.

Mr. John P. Sanborn was called, upon by the president to say a few words about the Norfolk Convention. He called attention to the fact that the next convention will be held in Rhode Island next September, when President will be in attendance, and said that at least one day would be spent in Narragansett Bay and Newport. He urged all to take an interest in the convention which will be of great value to New port as well as the rest of the State.

A petition was presented stating that the corner of Old Beach Road at Greenough's place made a dangerous place and asking that it be removed. Messrs. M. A. Sullivan and R. F. Nolan appeared for several petitioners and spoke in favor of the petition. City Clerk Fullerton drew up a decree stating that public convenience demanded that Old Beach Road at Greenough's place be widened and straightened. A commission consisting of D. J. Buckley, P. J. Morgan and J. F. O'Connor was chosen to consider the matter and arrange for damages with the abutters.

Church street and Feke street were both declared public highways. There was some talk about the rights of the public in Pearl street, a small street off Pond avenue. The city solicitor was instructed to investigate and learn whether or not Pearl street is a public highway. The deeds of the Hoffman place to the city were accepted.

A number of minor licenses were granted. The appointment of Rowland O. Hammond and Bertram C. Pierce as special policemen was confirmed. The board voted to recommend the election of F. M. Sisson as clerk of the highway department by the representative council, and also that his salary be increased from \$1000 to \$1200.

Two sailors from vessels in the harbor created lots of excitement on Thames street and vicinity Wednesday night. They created somewhat of a disturbance on the street and when the police attempted to arrest them, they started for their row boat and headed for their barge. The police followed in a row boat and captured them. Thursday morning they were allowed to depart after paying the expenses of the chase.

The cover picture of the Youth's Companion for this week is an excellent likeness of Trinity Church in this city. There is an interesting article on the church in the same number accompanied by several pictures of the interior of the church.

Charles Robertson Honey, infant son of Colonel Samuel R. Honey, died in Naples on December 30.

Rev. Stanley C. Hughes has been confined to his home by illness.

Mr. Francis J. Otis has returned from Europe.

### Wedding Bells.

Kirwin-Smith.

Miss Pauline Charles Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Smith, and Mr. Garrett Joseph Kirwin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Kirwin, were united in marriage at St. Mary's Church on Wednesday morning in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends. The ceremony was performed by Rev. William R. Meenan, who also celebrated the nuptial mass.

The bride wore a gown of white satin trimmed with Irish lace, and carried an ivory prayer book. She was attended by Miss Catherine Sweeney as bridesmaid. The best man was Mr. Edward P. Kirwin, and the ushers were Messrs. A. J. Kirwin, Jr., and Grove Smith.

After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the residence of the bride's parents on Bath road, and Mr. and Mrs. Kirwin started on the steamer General at noon for a wedding trip to New York and Washington.

### The St. Clare Home.

The corporation of the St. Clare Home has purchased from Henry D. DeBlois the so-called Newlin property on lower Thames Street to be used as the home for the White Sisters. The estate purchased lies between the Thames Street Methodist Church and the Father Matthew building, and is one of the historic Newport estates. It was formerly owned by United States Senator Francis Malbone, who died in office in 1809. In 1844 it was purchased by Dr. James R. Newton who used it for a number of years. After passing through other hands it was purchased by the late A. C. Titus who subsequently sold it to Henry D. DeBlois.

The property comprises extensive grounds on which is a fine old building, which will, of course, require some alterations and repairs. It is regarded as a splendid place for the purpose for which it will be used. It was formerly occupied for a time by the United States Engineer Department in this city.

Funeral services for Mr. Hamilton McK. Twombly were held in St. Thomas' church, New York, Saturday morning and, despite the inclemency of the weather, there was a large gathering. Bishop David H. Greer officiated, assisted by Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, rector of St. Thomas' church, and Rev. J. K. Blanchard, rector of Grace Church, Madison, N. J. There was singing by a choir of 40 voices, under the direction of Mr. Will C. MacFarlane, organist and choirmaster of the church. The altar was a mass of beautiful floral pieces. The pallbearers were J. Pierpont Morgan, Richard H. Williams, Frederick W. Whiting, Thomas L. Munson, Edward Burnett, George F. Baker, William H. Newmam, E. L. Stetson and George L. Rives. Interment was in Woodlawn, a special train carrying the family and relatives to the cemetery.

Mrs. Elizabeth Dwight Woolsey Gilman, who died on Friday of last week, was the widow of Mr. Daniel Colt Gilman, formerly President of Johns Hopkins University. She was a daughter of the late John M. and Jane Andrews Woolsey and a sister of the late Miss Sarah G. Woolsey (Susan Coolidge) and of Miss Theodora Woolsey and Mrs. Joseph Howland of this city.

Mr. Leonard M. Thomas gave his farewell bachelor's dinner last Saturday evening at Delmonico's in New York. Among the guests were Messrs. William S. Hilt, T. Markoe Robertson, James Parker, William Post, Francis Potter, W. O'Donnell, Iselin Adolph Boris and Charles and Harry Oelrichs. Mr. Thomas will be married to Miss Blanche Gehring on January 26th.

Work on the interior of the nurses home on Broadway progresses rapidly, and the building will undoubtedly be ready for occupancy in the early spring. The stoneling has not yet been completed, but the stoneling take advantage of all the good days that come along to push their part of the work.

There was a large attendance at the seventh concert of the Orpheus Male Singing Society at Masonic Hall on Tuesday evening. An excellent program was rendered and all the numbers were greeted with enthusiastic applause.

Mr. Florence F. Sullivan has been appointed foreman of the boiler makers at the Old Colony shops to succeed the late M. F. Walsh. Mr. Sullivan has been employed at the shops for 34 years, starting in as a boy.

Mr. William Gardner, formerly of this city, but now of New York, has been visiting his mother, Mrs. Mary Gardner, on Rhode Island avenue the past week.

Mrs. William P. Buffum and Miss Margaret Buffum are visiting in Philadelphia.

### Recent Deaths.

William B. West.

Mr. William B. West died at the home of his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Stevens, Jr., on Newport avenue at an early hour Tuesday morning from pneumonia. He has been in poor health for a long time, and about a year ago his condition was regarded as very serious, he being confined to his bed for weeks, but he afterwards recovered sufficiently to be able to go out and kept up until about two weeks ago, when he was stricken with his fatal illness. Since the death of his wife a few years ago he has made his home with his children.

Mr. West was a mason by trade, and for a time was engaged in the teaming business, but for the past few years had taken care of the Park on Washington Square during the summer season. He was a man of very congenial nature and had many warm friends, being very kind hearted. During the Civil War he served in both navy and navy. On August 15, 1862, he was mustered in as a Private in Company B, Fowle's regiment, Rhode Island Volunteers, and was honorably discharged therefrom May 12, 1864, serving with his regiment in the battles of Roanoke Island, Newbern, Fort Moultrie, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Suffolk, Weldon Railroad, Poplar Spring Church and Hatchet's Run. On his discharge from the army he was transferred to the navy as a landsman and served on the Matthew Vesey, Scourge and Princeton, being discharged from the service while en route to the Pilgrim, June 11, 1864. He was a member of Charles E. Lawton Post G. A. R., and later of Lawton-Warren Post, serving as quartermaster sergeant for a number of years.

Mr. West is survived by two sons and four daughters, Mr. Charles H. West and Mr. Alfred M. West and Mrs. William Loker of Brooklyn, Mrs. Theodore Stevens of New Bedford and Mrs. Frank W. Marshall and Mrs. Charles C. Stevens, Jr. of this city.

William T. Young.

Mr. William T. Young died at the Newport Hospital last Sunday morning after an illness of considerable duration, having been taken ill while at work at the residence of Mr. George Henry Warren several weeks ago. He did not recover consciousness after he was taken to the hospital. Mr. Young was foreman for Phillip F. Conroy, having been in his employ for many years, and was regarded in very high esteem by both his employer and employees. He was of a quiet nature but had many warm friends.

Besides his widow, a father, Mr. Thomas E. Young, the well known bootmaker, who has conducted a shop on Poplar street for many years, survives him, also a brother, Charles Young, and a sister, Mrs. William Thurston.

Funeral services were held from his late residence on Equality, Park place Tuesday morning and were largely attended. Rev. Charles F. Beattie, rector of the Zabriskie Memorial Church, officiated. A quartette, consisting of Mrs. Henry D. Smith, Mrs. Cora M. Gosling, Mr. J. Frank Albro and Mr. Kari M. Stone, sang. There were many beautiful floral offerings. The bearers were Messrs. Charles Cooper, Albert W. Almy, William L. Quick and Clairmont L. Grinnell, all in the employ of Phillip F. Conroy; and Herman D. Fraesch and Hugh McMahon. The interment was in the Old Cemetery.

Mrs. Edward L. Williams.

Mrs. Mary Bowen Williams, widow of Mr. Edward L. Williams, died at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh N. Gilford, on Mill street, at an early hour on Saturday of last week from pneumonia, after an illness of about two weeks. She was in the seventy-ninth year of her age. Mrs. Williams was a woman of bright and social disposition and was very active for her years. She was fond of her friends' society and was a great favorite with the young people. She will be greatly missed not only in her home but by her many friends.

Mrs. Williams was the daughter of the late Charles E. and Phoebe (Irish) Davenport. She is survived by a son, Mr. Benjamin Williams of Pawtucket, and two daughters, Mrs. L. H. Noble of Boston and Mrs. Hugh N. Gilford of this city.

Funeral services were held from her late residence on Mill street Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock and were attended by many relatives and friends.

Rev. Charles F. Beattie, rector of the Zabriskie Memorial Church, read the simple service of the Episcopal faith. The casket was covered with many beautiful floral pieces. The bearers were Messrs. Joseph B. Caswell, Theodore H. Blaz, Herman F. Rounds and Archibald Atly. The interment was in the Old Cemetery on Farewell street.

### Storm and Thaw.

The storm of last Saturday was one of the most severe snow storms that Newport has experienced in a number of years. Contrary to the usual programme, we had apparently more snow down here than they had in the northern part of the State, and our traffic suffered more severely. The depth on a level was considerable, and the snow was so light and the wind so strong that it was drifted very freely. The electric railways through the country were badly handicapped and were obliged to suspend their schedules entirely for a time.

The steam railroad suffered severely and on Saturday there were no trains to nor out. In consequence there were no mails nor out-of-town newspapers all day. The worst obstruction was encountered in the cut just beyond Bristol Ferry, where the snow had been piled in and picked hard by the wind, so trying to push the plow through these mass of snow locomotives were derailed and there was a general unpleasant time. During Saturday night, however, the drift was forced and the regular trains Sunday morning went through on time without delay.

Tuesday morning there was a warm rain which set in made the conditions in the streets about as bad as could well be imagined. The highway department had worked vigorously since the snow fall, but had not had time to clear the gutters when the thaw came, and in consequence the snow and water stood deep in the streets. Extra efforts were made to free the gutters and in a short time the conditions were improved a little.

### Industrial Trust Company.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Industrial Trust Company in Providence Tuesday Cyrus P. Brown was re-elected president, and Arthur L. Kelley, H. Martin Brown, Otto Everett and Johnia M. Addendum were elected vice presidents.

The following directors were elected: Samuel P. Colly, Olney T. Johnson, William R. Dupee, Warren O. Arnold, Richard A. Robinson, Joshua M. Alderman, James M. Scott, William H. Perry, Arthur L. Kelley, H. Martin Brown, George F. Baker, George M. Thornton, Cyrus P. Brown, Charles C. Harrington, Louis H. Comstock, Herbert N. Fenner, J. Milton Payne, Ebenezer N. Littlefield, Otto Everett, C. Pierott Knight, Jesse H. McTeal, John J. Watson, Jr., Charles H. Atlee, John B. Branch, William P. Chapin, Angus McLeod, Ezra Dixon.

### Firemen's Relief Association

The annual meeting of the Newport Firemen's Relief Association was held on Monday when the annual reports of the various officers showed the organization to be in a healthy financial condition. The following officers were elected for the year:

President—Andrew J. Kirwin; Vice President—Edward T. Boworth.

Treasurer—Lewis L. Simmons, Jr.; Auditor—Edward T. Boworth, Harry B. Orr, J. Harry Brown.

Relief Committee—Joseph B. Low, Board of Firewards; George H. Kirby, Steiner No. 1; John H. Kelly, No. 3; Frank S. Patterson, Steiner No. 5; Frank J. Lawton, Steiner No. 7; Thomas J. Potter, Jr., Hose No. 8; James W. Millington, Hook and Ladder No. 1; Jeremiah G. Sullivan, Hook and Ladder No. 2; George H. Freeborn, Combination No. 1; John J. Murphy, Combination No. 2.

The will of the late Hamilton McK. Twombly has been filed for probate, his widow, Mrs. Florence Adele V. Twombly, being named as executrix. Practically all of the property is given to the widow. To his brother is given all the interest he had in his father's estate, and all personal and private debts owed to him by friends are released and discharged.

The will of the late D. Ogden Mills divides the sum of \$400,000 among certain institutions as follows: The Metropolitan Museum of Art, the American Museum of Natural History, the Home for Incurables in New York, \$10,000 each; the New York Botanical Garden, \$50,000; the American Geographical Society and the American Red Cross Society, \$25,000 each. The remainder of the estate after these bequests have been paid is to be divided equally between his son, Ogden Mills, and his daughter, Mrs. Whitelaw Reid.

Contractor Corrigan on Thursday began the work of excavating for the foundation of the new naval hospital on the Maitland place. If the weather continues favorable the work will be pushed through to completion and as soon as spring sets in the foundation will be laid and the walls will begin to go up. But cellar digging in January is uncertain work and the weather may put a stop to it at any minute.

Mr. Angus McLeod has gone South for the benefit of his health. He was accompanied by his daughter and they will be away from Newport several weeks.

The total receipts from the sale of the Red Cross stamps in Newport at Christmastime was \$161,91.

### Woman's Auxiliary.

The annual meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association was held in the new Vanderbilt building on Thursday afternoon with a large attendance. Mrs. William H. Franklin, president of the auxiliary, presided. The report of the secretary, Mrs. Stanhope, showed the organization to be flourishing, and a great deal of work was accomplished during the year. The report of the treasurer, Mrs. Albert K. Sherman, showed receipts during the year of \$5,761.47, and a balance at the close of the year of \$74.37.

# The Riverman

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By  
Stewart  
Edward White

you'll run against a straight game but not often."

"But you showed us the Jack every time before you threw them!" puzled Johnny Simms.

"Sleight of hand," explained Newmark, "the simplest kind of palming."

"Where'd you get on to doing all that, Newmark?" inquired North. "You ain't a tin born yourself!"

Newmark laughed briefly. "Not I," said he. "I learned a lot of those tricks from a traveling magician to college."

Orde had sat well to the background, watching intently all that was going on. After the exclamations following the exposure had subsided, he spoke.

"Boys," said he, "how game are you to get Charlie's money back—and then some?"

"Try us," returned big Tim.

"This game's at McNeill's, and McNeill's is a tough hole," warned Orde.

"Maybe everything will go peaceful,

and maybe not. And you boys that go with me have got to keep sober. There isn't going to be any row unless I say so, and I'm not taking any contract to handle a lot of broken river logs as well as go against a game."

The thirty men of the rear crew signified their intention to stay by the procession.

"You can't make those sharp disgorge," counseled Newmark. "At the first look of trouble they will light out. They have it all fixed. Force won't do you much good and may get some of you shot."

"I'm not going to use force," denied Orde. "I'm just going to play their game. But I bet I can make it go."

**Chapter 6**

**Chapter 7**

**A**BOUT a dozen of the crew appeared in the evening to go with Orde. They set out up the long reach of Water street, their steel cables biting deep into the platted boardwalks.

For nearly a mile the street was flanked solely by lumber yards, small mills and factories. Then came a strip of unimproved land, followed immediately by the wooden, ramshackle structures of Hell's Half Mile.

As yet the season was too early for much joy along Hell's Half Mile. Orde's little crew and the forty or fifty men of the drive that had preceded him constituted the rank and file at that moment in town. A little later, when all the drives on the river should be in and those of its tributaries and the men still lingering at the woods camps, at least 500 woods weary men would be turned loose. Then Hell's Half Mile would awaken in earnest from its hibernation. The lights would blaze from day to day. From its open windows would blare the music, the cries of men and women, the shuffle of feet, the noise of fighting, the shrieks of wild laughter, curses deep and frank and blasphemous, songs broken and interrupted. Crews of men, arms locked, would surge up and down the narrow sidewalks, their little felt hats cocked one side, their heads back, their fearless eyes challenging the devil and all his works—and getting the challenge accepted. Girls would sit across the lit windows like shadows before flames or stand in the doorways hailing the men joyfully by name.

Tonight, however, the street was comparatively quiet. The saloons were of modified illumination. The barkeepers were listlessly wiping the bars. The "pretty water girls" gossiped with each other and yawned behind their hands.

In the middle of the third block Orde wheeled sharp to the left down a dark and dangerous looking alley. Another turn to the right brought him into a very narrow street where stood a three story wooden structure into which led a high arched entrance. This was McNeill's.

A figure detached itself from the shadow. Orde uttered an exclamation.

"You here, Newmark?" he cried.

"Yes," replied that young man. "I want to see this through."

"With those clothes?" marveled Orde. "It's a wonder some of these thugs haven't held you up long ago. It's dangerous. You're likely to get slugged."

"I can stand it if you can," returned Newmark.

McNeill's lower story was given over entirely to drinking. The second floor was a theater and the third a dance hall. Beneath the building were still viler depths. From this basement the riverman and the shanty boy generally graduated penniless and perhaps unconscious to the street. Now, your lumberjack did not customarily arrive at this stage without lively doings en route; therefore McNeill's maintained a force of fighters. They were burly, sudden men, but strong in their experience and their discipline. To be sure, they might not last quite as long as their antagonists could, but they always tasted plenty long enough. Sand bags and brass knuckles helped some and team work finished the job.

"Oh, yes, you bet!" shrugged Newmark. "And that's where the card sharps get you follows every time." He deftly slipped the cards.

Nolan, who had watched keenly, indicated one without hesitation. Again it proved to be the ten of spades.

Everybody was ambitious, and the young man, with inexhaustible patience, threw out the cards, the corners of his mouth twitching sardonically at each wrong guess. At length he called halt. "By this time I'd have had all your money," he pointed out. "Now I'll pick the Jack." He made his swift passes and distributed the cards. Then, quite calmly, without disturbing the three on the cracker box, he held up the jack of hearts.

An exclamation broke from the group. Nolan leaned forward and turned over the three on the board. They were the eight of diamonds and two tens of spades.

"That's how the thing is worked," announced Newmark. "Once in while

about with the rest, a wide, good natured smile on his face."

Presently he found himself at the table of the three card monte men. The rest of his party gravitated in his direction.

"Do you think you could pick out the Jack when I throw these out like this?" asked the dealer.

"Sure! She's that one."

"Well," exclaimed the gambler, "changed if you didn't. I bet you \$1 you can't do it now."

Again Orde was permitted to pick up the Jack.

"You've got the best eye that's been to this place since I got here," exclaimed the dealer. "Here, Dennis," said he to his partner. "You try him."

Dennis obligingly took the cards and lost. By this time the men, augmented by the filters, had drawn close.

Whether it was that the gamblers sensed the fact that Orde might be led to plunge or whether they were using

the filters, had drawn close.

"It would be easier. Couldn't it drive with less than 500 men and save money?"

"It might," agreed Orde.

"If such a firm should be organized to drive the logs for these ten firms at so much a thousand, do you suppose it would get the business?"

"It would depend on the driving firm," said Orde. "You see, mill men have got to have their logs. They can't afford to take chances. It would not pay."

"Then that's all right," agreed Newmark, with a gleam of satisfaction across his thin face. "Would you form a partnership with me having such an object in view?"

Orde laughed.

"I guess you don't realize the situation," said he. "We'd have to have a few little things like distributing booms and tugs and a lot of tools and supplies and works of various kinds."

"Well, we'd get them."

"How much are you worth?" Orde inquired bluntly.

"Twenty thousand dollars. How much capital would we have to have?" asked Newmark.

Orde thought for several minutes.

"We would need somewhere near \$15,000," he estimated at last.

"That's easy," cried Newmark.

"We'll make a stock company—say 100,000 shares. We'll keep just enough between us to control the company—say \$1,000. I'll put in my pile, and you can pay for yours out of the earnings of the company."

"That doesn't sound fair."

"You pay interest," explained Newmark. "Then we'll sell the rest of the stock to raise the rest of the money."

"I must have something to live on," said Orde thoughtfully at last.

"So must I," said Newmark. "We'll have to pay ourselves salaries, of course, but the smaller the better at first. You'll have to take charge of the men and the work and all the rest of it. I don't know anything about that."

"Mr. Jack Orde lives here," returned Grandma Orde. "He is my son. Would you like to see him?"

"If you please," assented Newmark gravely, his thin, shrewd face masking itself with its usual expression of quizzical cynicism.

Newmark entered the cool, dusky interior and was shown to the left into a dim, long room. He perched on a mahogany sofa and had time to notice a bookcase with a white owl atop, an old piano, with the yellowing keys, hair-cloth sofa and chairs, steel engravings and two oil portraits when Orde appeared.

Newmark took off his gray felt hat.

"Will you kindly tell me where Mr. Orde lives?"

"This is Mr. Orde's," replied the little old lady.

"Pardon me," persisted Newmark.

"I am looking for Mr. Jack Orde. I am sorry to have troubled you."

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"Pardon me," persisted Newmark.

"I am looking for Mr. Jack Orde. I am sorry to have troubled you."

"Mr. Jack Orde lives here," returned Grandma Orde. "He is my son. Would you like to see him?"

"If you please," assented Newmark gravely, his thin, shrewd face masking itself with its usual expression of quizzical cynicism.

Newmark entered the cool, dusky interior and was shown to the left into a dim, long room. He perched on a mahogany sofa and had time to notice a bookcase with a white owl atop, an old piano, with the yellowing keys, hair-cloth sofa and chairs, steel engravings and two oil portraits when Orde appeared.

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THE RIVERMAN  
CONTINUED FROM SECOND PAGE.

Orde bowed ceremoniously. The girl laughed gracefully her small head with its glossy hair. The incubus, his sallow face twisted in a wry smile, held to the edge of his chair with characteristic pertinacity.

"Well, Walter," Orde addressed him gently, "are you having a good time?"

"Yes, indeed!"

His chair was planted squarely to exclude all others. Orde surveyed the situation with good humor.

"Going to keep the other fellow from getting a chance, I see."

"Yes, indeed."

Orde bent over and, with great ease, lifted incubus, chair and all, and set him facing Mignonne Smith and the croquet ball.

"Here," Mignonne, said he, "I've brought you another assistant."

He returned to the lamp to find the girl, her dark eyes alight with amusement, watching him intently.

"Walter, is a very bright man in his own line," said Orde, swinging forward a chair, "but he isn't be allowed any monopolies."

"How do you know I want him so summarily removed?" the girl asked him.

"Well," argued Orde, "I got him to say all he ever says to any girl. Yes, indeed! so you couldn't have any more conversation from him. Besides, I want to talk to you myself."

"Do you always get what you want?" inquired the girl.

Orde laughed. "Any one can get anything he wants if only he wants it bad enough," he asserted.

"Some people," she conceded. "However, I forgive you. I will even forgive you by saying I am glad you came. You look to have reached the age of discretion. I venture to say that those boys' idea of a lively evening is to throw bread about the table."

Orde flushed a little. The last time he had stopped at Jane Hubbard's that was exactly what they did do.

"They are young, of course," he said; "and you and I are very old and wise."

"Now, tell me, what do you do?"

"What do I do?" asked Orde, puzzled.

"Yes. Everybody does something out west here."

"I'm a river driver just now."

"A river driver?" she repeated.

"Why, I've just been hearing a great deal about you from Mrs. Augers."

"Oh!" said Orde. "Then you know what a drunken, swearing, worthless lot of toughs we are, don't you?"

"There is Hell's Half Mile," she reminded him.

"Oh, yes," said Orde blithely, "there's Hell's Half Mile! Whose fault is that? My riverman's—my boy's? Look here! I suppose you couldn't understand it if you tried a mouth." But suppose you were working out in the woods nine months of the year. Suppose you slept in rough blankets on the ground or in bunks, ate rough food, never saw a woman or a book, undertook work to scare your city men up a tree, risked your life, a dozen times a week in a tangle of logs, with the big river roaring behind just waiting to swallow you; saw nothing but woods and river, were cold and hungry and yet and so tired you couldn't wiggle. And then suppose you hit town, where there were all the things you hadn't had, and the first thing you struck was Hell's Half Mile. Say, you've seen winter behind a jam, haven't you? Water power's a good living in a mill course, where it has wheels to turn, but behind it just rips things. Oh, what's the use talking? A girl doesn't know what it means. She couldn't understand."

"I think I begin to understand a little," said she softly. "But they are a heartless class in spite of all their courage, aren't they?"

"Heartless!" exploded Orde. "There's no kinder lot of men on earth. There isn't a man on that river who doesn't chip in five or ten dollars when a man is hurt or killed, and that means three or four days' hard work for him. And he may not know or like the injured man at all. Why?"

Orde nodded gravely.

"Now," said Newmark, "have you had time to do any figuring?"

"Well," replied Orde, "I have a rough idea." He produced a bundle of scribbled papers from his coat pocket. "I take Daly as a sample, because I've been with his outfit. It costs him to run and deliver his logs 100 miles about \$2 a thousand feet. He's the only big manufacturer up here. I suppose it costs the other nine firms from two to two and a half a thousand."

Newmark jotted down figures.

"Do these men all conduct separate drives?" he inquired.

"All but Proctor and old Heinzman. They pool in together."

"Now," went on Newmark, "if we were to drive the whole river, how could we improve on that?"

"In the first place we wouldn't need so many men. I could run the river on 300 easy enough. That saves wages and grub on 200 right there. And, of course, a few improvements on the river would save time, which in our case would mean money. We would not need so many separate cook outfits and all that. Then, too, if we agreed to sort and deliver we'd have to build sorting booms down at Monroe."

"Suppose we had all that. What, for example, do you reckon you could bring Daly's logs down for?"

Orde fell into deep thought.

"I suppose somewhere about a dollar," he announced at last. He looked up with a start. "Why," he cried, "that looks like big money! A hundred per cent!"

Newmark smiled.

"Hold on," said he. "I don't know anything about this business, but I can see a few things. In the first place, close figuring will probably add a few cents to that dollar. And then all our improvements will be valueless after we've got through using them. You said yesterday they'd probably stand us in \$5,000. Even at a dollar profit we'd have to drive 75,000,000 before we got a cent back. And, of course, we're got to agree to drive for that amount."

"Mine either," said Newmark. "We'll just have to let them go and drive ahead without them. I only hope they won't spread the idea. Better get those other contracts signed up as soon as we can."

Orde started out early the next morning, carrying with him duplicate contracts.

About 11 o'clock a clerk of the Welton Lumber Company entered Mr. Wel-

mer of her white figure and the white outline of her head and throat. At last her hands fell in her lap. She sat looking straight ahead of her.

Orde came to her.

"That was wonderfully beautiful singing," said he. "What was it?"

She turned to him, and he saw that the mocking had gone from her eyes and mouth, leaving them quite simple, like a child's.

He hesitated and stammered awkwardly. "It was so still and soothing it made me think of the river sometimes about dusk. What was it?"

"It wasn't anything. I was improving."

"You made it up yourself?"

"It was myself, I suppose. I love to build myself a garden and wander on until I lose myself in it. I'm glad there was a river in the garden—a nice, still, twilight river."

At this moment the outside door opened to admit Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard, who had, according to their usual Sunday custom, been spending the evening with a neighbor. The company began to break up.

Orde pushed his broad shoulders to screen Carroll Bishop from the others.

"Are you staying here?" he asked.

"I'm visiting Jane."

"Are you going to be here long?"

was Orde's next question.

"About a month."

"I am coming to see you," announced Orde. "Good night."

He took her hand, dropped it and followed the others into the hall, leaving her standing by the lamp. She watched him until the outer door had closed behind him. Jane Hubbard, returning after a moment from the hall, found her at the piano again, her head slightly one side, playing with painful and accurate exactness a simple one finger melody.

Reaching his home, Orde walked confidently to the narrow stairs and ascended them. Subconsciously he avoided the creaking step, but outside his mother's door he stopped, arrested by a greeting from within.

"That you, Jack?" queried Grandma Orde.

For answer Orde entered. He made out the great square bed and divined the tiny figure of his mother.

"Mother," said he abruptly, "I've met the girl I want for my wife."

Grandma Orde sat up in bed.

"Who is she?" she demanded.

"Her name is Carroll Bishop," said Orde, "and she's visiting Jane Hubbard."

"Yes, but who is she?" insisted Grandma Orde. "Where is she from?"

Orde stared at her in the dim light.

"Why, mother, bless it! I know that!"

"Not a bit," she murmured.

"They don't know me from Adam, and they do know you. We've got you to carry this thing through at first on our face."

"All right," agreed Orde. "I'll start in on Daly."

The following morning Daly listened attentively.

"Well, Jack," said he, "I believe you can do it. I'd be only too glad to get rid of the nuisance of it, let alone get it done cheaper. If you'll draw up your contract and bring it in here, I'll sign it. I suppose you'll break out the rolls?"

"No," said Orde. "We hadn't thought of doing more than the driving and distributing. You'll have to deliver the logs in the river. Maybe another year, after we get better organized, we'll be able to break railroads."

"That was smooth enough sailing," exulted Orde to Newmark.

"Yes," pondered Newmark. "What was that about railroads? What does that mean exactly?"

"Why," explained Orde, with a slight smile of surprise, "when the logs are cut and hauled during the winter they are banked on the river banks and even in the river channel itself. Then, when the thaws come in the spring, these piles are broken down and set adrift in the river."

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Established by Franklin in 1758.

**The Mercury.**

Newport, R. I.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager.

Office Telephone 181  
House Telephone 1010

Saturday, January 22, 1910.

President Taft believes that the gulf between the regulars and insurgents can be bridged over, as soon as the weather moderates.

Not only is Senator Aldrich a recognized leader, but he has the advantage of being early in the roll call, says a western exchange.

England's elections will soon be over. The clumsy and antiquated system of voting is something incomprehensible to the American voter.

In placing the blame for the high cost of living, one statesman is generous enough to divide it between the labor trust and the capital trust.

Mr. Taft has been declared to be descended from Mayflower forebears. The insurgents, just now, are less interested in May flowers than in plums.

Again it is said that the man higher up has been sighted in the sugar brands. This elusive individual will get caught some day if he doesn't watch out.

The men who have been fixing up the proposed uniform divorce law have found only seven legitimate causes for granting a divorce. A New York lawyer would be ashamed to go into court on a petition containing only seven counts.

It doesn't cost much to be defeated for Mayor of Boston under the new charter. Mr. Storrow, the second candidate, has reported, that he paid out over \$100,000 for election expenses, all of which he contributed from his own pocket. Probably he would like to have that money back now.

Would be in the boast of the small boy at the circus, and of the base ball fan. Peanuts are to be higher in price! What will the outcome be? It will hardly be practicable for the vendor to charge sixteen cents for the bag, and if the quantity contained in the circus and base ball bag is reduced from its present size there won't be enough to last through a single inning. 'Well, and we some more, and then some!

The human value that can be placed in "black-making" articles in magazines has been well illustrated during the so-called "white slave" investigation in New York. The author of a recent magazine article on the subject prompted to go before the special grand jury and tell all he knew. He did as he promised and it developed that he didn't know anything. The irresponsible producers of these articles are doing an immense amount of harm throughout the country that is not offset by the little good that comes of their "investigation."

The city of Providence and some of the surrounding towns have been subjected to a reign of terror for the last few months. Hold-up men have been very active and have committed more than one murder while attempting to relieve peaceful citizens of their valuables. The Providence police believe that they are now in a fair way to put an end to these disturbances. They have arrested a man this week who has been positively identified by one victim and his possessions have been found, articles to connect him with other affairs. At the same time Corbett is undergoing trial for the murder of Paymaster Randall in East Providence some months ago.

One of the chief items of interest before the General Assembly this week has been what disposition should be made of certain bonds issued many years ago by the State of North Carolina and later repudiated by the Legislature of that State. Some \$500,000 of these bonds were presented to the State of Rhode Island under an act passed last year requiring the governor to receive any donation made to the State and to proceed to collect the same. These bonds were created in reconstruction times and were sold in the open market in New York. When the politics of the State changed, the State refused to recognize the bonds, although they had previously paid three of the coupons.

The holders of the bonds have for many years been trying to get their cases before the Supreme Court of the United States to test the right of the State to repudiate its obligations. The only way that can be done is to have another State bring suit in the Federal Courts. These bonds were presented to the governor of this State in order that the State should bring that suit, the donors claiming that at least two and a quarter millions of these bonds were held by citizens of Rhode Island. It did not appear at the hearing given on the question who these bond holders were, neither was it made clear that there were any such holders in this State. The General Assembly did not deem it wise to enter into a contest with the State of North Carolina on the matter and so voted unanimously to return the bonds to the donor and amend the act under which they were given, so that hereafter the governor can use his discretion about accepting donations of any kind in the name of the State.

**General Assembly.**

The most important measure before the General Assembly this week has been the one dealing with the gift of bonds of the State of North Carolina. The Senate Judiciary committee gave a public hearing on the matter on Tuesday, and on Wednesday the Senate adopted an amendment to the act and passed a resolution directing the return of the bonds to the donor. The House concurring, Frederick H. Perkins of Providence was appointed a member of the State board of public roads and the appointment was confirmed by the Senate. The Grand Committee on Thursday the members of the shell fish commission were elected.

Speaker Burchard has appointed his committees, doorkeepers and pages. William C. Bias of East Providence was made Deputy Speaker. The Newport County members received the following committee appointments:

R. S. Franklin, Newport, chairman Judiciary; Constitution and Orders; Joint standing committee on executive communications.

H. N. Hassard, Newport, Chairman corporations; R. L. Beckman, Newport, Finance; Robert Kerr, Newport, Fisheries; Joel Peckham, Middletown, labor legislation.

B. C. Sherman, Portsmouth, labor legislation; Joint committee on real estate; Henry C. Wilcox, Tiverton, fisheries; joint committee on public health; Alton Head, Jamestown, fisheries; H. K. Littlefield, New Shoreham, education.

William H. Jackson of Newport was named as a doorkeeper and George Beauchamp of this city as a page.

**Surpassed All Years.**

A summary of large public benefactions in the United States during 1909 gives a total of \$41,250,000, which is \$10,000,000 beyond any former year and double the aggregate of 1908. A third of the amount was bestowed on public education, which has always figured at the head of the list. Some of the gifts are from persons who led exceedingly simple and quiet lives and whose wealth proved to be much greater than was supposed. Their plans to dispose of it were also unknown until their wills were read; During the last decade large benefactions in this country have exceeded \$900,000,000, a fact that will be viewed as surprising in any other nation. The movement on this scale is distinctly American. Something must be credited to the fact that this is the wealthiest country in the world, but other races are rich and yet disposed to give to any thing like this extent. Gifts in the United States amounting to ten billions is a conservative estimate for the next century.

Although this country has long led all others in liberal provision for public education the gifts this year for the purpose footed up nearly \$50,000,000. Public libraries have multiplied to such an extent that the supply has almost overtaken the demand. Numerous departments of science have been expanded by gifts. Endowments have been given for the study of certain destructive diseases and for the promotion of the health of the people in general. Hospitals have not been overlooked, but many more are needed, and on a larger basis. Museums for art collections have been generously remembered and deserve a great deal more. Their utilities apply to business as well as the social and recreative life of the people. Special funds, like that rewarding acts of heroism, mark the broadening out of philanthropy in a country whose success in self-government is certain to be thoughtfully observed by every civilized community.

**Real Estate Sales and Rentals.**

William J. Easton and others have sold to Samuel T. H. Attwater two parcels of real estate. No. 1 is bounded north on Pine street, east on land of Martin J. Young, south on land of Armistead Hurley and west on land of W. J. Swinburne, deceased, constituting 2,678 feet. No. 2 is bounded east on Second street, north on land of Joseph Taylor and John A. Leary, west on land of G. A. Easterbrook and south on land of Ross M. Hackett and W. H. Tibbles, and contains 4,974 feet. These are parts of the estates of M. G. Attwater.

Nettie Bullock and Joseph J. Bullock of South Scituate have sold to Joseph L. DeTerra of Middletown the estate bounded north on land of F. B. Brown and M. B. Wardwell, west on Whilwell avenue, south on land of Laura Warling and east on lands of H. C. Anthony and W. E. Brightman.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented on Conanicut Island in Jamestown, the furnished cottage on westerly side of Conanicut Avenue, belonging to Amos L. Peckham to Mr. Gilbert C. Wood of New York City, for the summer of 1910.

The first suit brought to test the validity of the federal income tax law is by a stockholder of the American Multiplex company of Cleveland, to have the company restrained from paying the tax on the ground of its unconstitutionality. This is substantially the process which was adopted to overthrow the general income tax of 1894. In that case a stockholder of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company brought suit against the company to restrain it from paying the tax on its income. In that case, as in the one recently begun, both plaintiff and defendant were actually on the same side, as both were desirous of having the tax declared unconstitutional. The government is thus not a party to the litigation, but appears as "amicus curiae," the only way in which the tax law can secure a defense.

Rev. W. B. Reed, B. D., was formally installed as pastor of the Mount Olivet Baptist Church in the presence of a large congregation on Thursday evening. A large number of clergymen from within and without the city took part in the ceremony.

**Washington Matters.**

The Prosperity of the Farmer—The River and Harbor Bill—President Taft Admits Harmony in Congress—Uniform Legislation Congress—Notes.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20, 1910.—A picture which reflects the prosperity of the country, and especially that of the farmer, is drawn in the statement of domestic exports for 1909 prepared by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor, D. C., at 70 cents a bushel, wheat at \$1.02 cents and about 12 cents for every pound of cotton exported is the record.

More than \$24,000,000 worth of corn and \$18,000,000 worth of wheat went from American ports to feed the world last year. More than \$100,000,000 worth of cotton went to foreign lands and as these figures show only the exports from the principal ports, the detailed statements will be larger. While there are some decreases from 1908 in the above, the whole is entirely satisfactory.

A decided change in policy has been adopted by the Rivers and Harbors committee of the House. Heretofore a similar Rivers and Harbors appropriation bill will be prepared by the committee from estimates submitted, at the beginning of each session.

It has been the practice of the committee since 1882 to draft a Rivers and Harbors bill every other year and at times three years have intervened between bills. The committee is at work on a measure which will authorize the expenditure of about \$3,000,000. The last bill was passed at the close of the 60th Congress and carried \$75,000.

President Taft is talking earnestly and frankly to members of Congress, both regulars and insurgents, pointing out to them the folly of their course in permitting controversies of a personal nature to retard legislation, create the impression in the public mind that the national legislature is devoting most of its time to litigating and thus menacing Republican success next November. The President takes the ground that a large part of the existing strife is due to those who have insisted on the importance of eliminating Cincinnati.

Mr. Taft has pointed out that this also can be best achieved by sincere and earnest campaign and can in no wise be promoted by petty warfare. A victory over Mr. Cannon when there is something at stake, as for instance legislation recommended by the administration, he has pointed out, would mean a great gain. Mr. Taft has also admonished the regular Republicans not to go about with clubs on their shoulders seeking occasions to make things unpleasant for the insurgents. He has not hesitated to voice his contempt for some of the methods adopted but he is disposed to believe that as the work of the session advances and members have really important affairs to occupy their minds they will abandon their fictional bickering and devote themselves earnestly to serious work.

There is a disposition in administrative and political circles in Washington not to view national conferences and conventions, other than judicial, with great seriousness, but expectations entertained with regard to the National Conference on Uniform State Legislation which will meet here on January 17, 18 and 19 is an exception to the rule. The number of highly important subjects which this conference is to discuss, the ability and character of the men who will participate in the discussions and the widely representative tone of the conference itself all tend to the belief that genuinely important results may be effected. The President has already begun work on the address which he will deliver and a long list of prominent speakers has been secured.

Representative Lauro of Virginia has introduced a bill providing that \$300,000 be paid by the government to Colonel Lee in Lee's, administrator of George Washington's estate, for the alleged loss of land in Hamilton and Clermont counties, Ohio, which originally belonged to the first President. There can be no doubt that some difficulty will be experienced by Mr. Lauro in obtaining the passing of the bill, but an even more difficult task would await the administrators of the claim should they be called upon to find the rightful heirs of General Washington. The claim of Colonel Lee rests on the following basis: Lord Dunmore of Virginia issued a land warrant to John Rootes in 1783 which was bought from him by General George Washington. Later the legislature of Virginia passed a joint resolution which provided that all persons who served in the army and held land warrants might exchange them for warrants which would permit them to locate on the vacant lands reserved on the Western side of the Ohio river for officers and soldiers of the Continental army.

General Washington is said to have obtained 8,051 acres in this manner. According to Colonel Lee the survey was confirmed by Congress but later a deputy surveyor from Virginia made three entries completely covering the locations which General Washington had chosen. Other persons bought the land and Colonel Lee now comes to Congress for recompence. The matter has been under consideration in Congress before and its publicity has resulted in greatly increasing the number of persons who claim to be living heirs of General Washington. Colonel Lee has received dozens of letters from near relatives of Washington and his views with great trepidation the passage of the bill. It was referred to the committee on Claims.

All prospect of Congress taking any action which will result in the recognition of the belligerency of the Estrada government was removed when the Foreign Affairs committee of the House tabled the Sulzer resolution providing for such action. The House believes that Secretary Knox is entirely capable of meeting any diplomatic emergency.

The annual pilgrimage of Watlington Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templars, will begin on September 22, when the commandery will start from here for Worcester and thence to Springfield, Pittsfield and Albany. A daylight sail down the Hudson River will be enjoyed and one day will be spent in New York city. The commandery will leave by the Fall River Line Sunday night for the return to Newport.

Rev. W. B. Reed, B. D., was formally installed as pastor of the Mount Olivet Baptist Church in the presence of a large congregation on Thursday evening. A large number of clergymen from within and without the city took part in the ceremony.

**Weather Bulletin.**

Copyrighted 1910 by W. T. Porter.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20, 1910.—

Last bulletin gave forecast of disturbance to cross continent Jan. 21 to 23, warm wave to 23 to 24, cool wave to 23 to 27. This disturbance is expected to be preceded and followed by cold waves with snows north and rain south. About date of last bulletin a great high barometer and cold wave will be sweeping over the continent eastward bound. Its center will be near the Atlantic coast or storm center will be coming over the Rockies. The second cool wave will be near the Pacific coast and it will grow colder as it progresses eastward.

Last disturbance of Jan. 11 will reach Pacific coast about 27, cross Pacific slope by end of 29, great central valley to 28 to 31, eastern provinces and northeastern states. Feb. 1. Warm wave will cross Pacific slope about Jan. 27, great central valley 29, eastern provinces and northeastern states 31. Cool wave will cross Pacific slope about 30, great central valley Feb. 1, eastern provinces and northeastern states Feb. 3.

Following Jan. 22 the temperature will average lower than usual and precipitation will be above the normal. In northern sections the precipitation will be principally in the form of snow. Disturbances of the week centering on Jan. 22 will be as severe as those of the two previous weeks centering on Jan. 16 and 23, but following Jan. 29 the weather will again assume the usual and rough winter forms.

In next bulletin I will give crop weather features of Feb. weather. That month usually has much to do with winter grain and therefore is of interest to all who eat bread. Winter grain is expected to be in good condition at end of January and the crop will largely depend on crop weather of Feb., March and April.

I must acknowledge a discrepancy in my Dec. forecasts. I find the general temperature averages of the month too high. The error is not to be charged to the system but to my own individual error. Weather sometimes goes wrong when we should know better. But in all other respects my forecasts for Dec. were good.

I note that recently the U. S. weather bureau has seemingly followed my forecasts in the statement of their forecasts. They are trying to forecast longer in advance and readers of my bulletins have called my attention to the similarity of their forecasts and my weather bulletins. My forecasts are written from three weeks to two months in advance of the date for which the forecasts are made.

But I am not objecting or criticizing. If the weather bureau can profit by my work I will take it as a compliment. I find good things in the U. S. weather bureau, and I suppose a fair exchange should not be called robbery. The weather bureau will be compelled to adopt my solar system meteorology and they should begin to acquire the habit.

Admiral Thomas Camp, Spanish War Veteran, occupied his new quarters in Mercury Hall for the first time on Thursday evening, and the occasion was made a gala one. It was also the time for the annual installation of officers, and in consequence there were a number of distinguished visitors present. Refreshments were served, and it was at a late hour that the party broke up.

**TWELVE HUNDRED ON STRIKE**

Cotton Mills Operatives Get Lower Pay Under a New Law

Webster, Mass., Jan. 19.—As a result of the fifty-six-hour law that went into effect Jan. 1, in factories in this state, 1200 employees walked out of the Slater estate cotton mills, North Webster, yesterday afternoon. It means a loss in wages to Webster and Dudley of approximately \$8000 a week.

By a prearranged signal 2200 looms stopped simultaneously. The strikers' demand is fifty-eight hours' pay for fifty-six hours of labor.

**Source Thought to Be Under Control**

Watertown, Mass., Jan. 21.—With eighteen hours of smelting in Wakefield since Jan. 8, three developing in the last twenty-four hours, eighteen in Revere and three in Somerville, the authorities of the three towns believe that the epidemic is at last under control.

**Wine Drunken Kills a Child**

New York, Jan. 19.—Eva Bonnel, 8 years old, died of alcoholism. An autopsy showed that death resulted from drinking a pint of wine, which she smuggled away after attending a wedding ceremony with her parents.

**Two Negroes Publicly Hanged**

Oscoda, Ark., Jan. 21.—William and Charles Mullins, negroes, were publicly hanged before 3000 spectators for the murder of A. Robinson and his daughter. Their purpose was robbery.

**Mr. and Mrs. Sydney D. Harvey are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son.**

The club house of the Newport Yacht club is being extensively renovated and improved. The upper floor is being put into excellent condition for the comfort and convenience of the members and when completed it will be a most attractive place. Under the direction of President William N. Arnold the club has made large strides during the past few months and when the summer season arrives it will be a very popular place for a lot of New-ports.

Admiral Thomas Camp, Spanish War Veteran, occupied his new quarters in Mercury Hall for the first time on Thursday evening, and the occasion was made a gala one. It was also the time for the annual installation of officers, and in consequence there were a number of distinguished visitors present. Refreshments were served, and it was at a late hour that the party broke up.

**WEEKLY ALMANAC**

JANUARY STANDARD TIME

SUN. MON. TUE. WED. THU. FRI. SAT.

Sun. 1 Sun. 2 Moon 1 High water

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

Sat. 20 Sun. 21 Moon 1 High water

21 Sat. 22 Sun. 23 Mon. 24 Tue. 25 Wed. 26 Thu. 27 Fri. 28 Sat. 29 Sun. 30 Mon. 31 Tue. 1 Wed. 2 Thu. 3 Fri. 4 Sat. 5 Sun. 6 Mon. 7 Tue. 8 Wed. 9 Thu. 10 Fri. 11 Sat. 12 Sun. 13 Mon. 14 Tue. 15 Wed. 16 Thu. 17 Fri. 18 Sat. 19 Sun. 20 Mon. 21 Tue. 22 Wed. 23 Thu. 24 Fri. 25 Sat. 26 Sun. 27 Mon. 28 Tue. 29 Wed. 30 Thu.







## Middletown.

COURT OF PROBATE.—The regular monthly meeting of the Court of Probate was held on Monday, with all the members present. The chief item of business before the court was the petition of William T. Bull, Jr., to prove as the last will and testament of his uncle, Melville Bull, a certain instrument in writing, said to have been executed in October, 1908, not more than eight months prior to his death and to grant letters of administration with will annexed to Charles A. Wilson of Providence. Charles M. Bull was named as executor, but he refused to accept the trust. Under this will William T. Bull, Jr., was the principal legatee and beneficiary. On Monday he was represented by Judge John C. Burke of Newport, as counsel, while the other members of the Bull family had J. Stacy Brown. No witnesses were called to testify to the execution of the will and the only evidence submitted was the deposition of Ernest Lawton, an attorney of New York city, who deposed and said the will made by Melville Bull in January, 1907, and October, 1908, had been buried by testator in the presence of deponent last June, a short time previous to his death. Apparently after putting an adverse decision counsel for petitioner did no signing and was content to abide the judgment of the Probate Court, as an appeal therefrom was certiorari to be taken whatever that judgment might be. The court seemed to think that the original will had been intentionally destroyed by its maker when fully aware of the consequence of his act in so doing.

The court adjudged the will not proven and disallowed the same.

The petition was denied in every particular.

An appeal to the Superior Court will now follow and then the whole matter in controversy will be adjudicated.

An order was entered directing the payment of the bill of Robert C. Cuttelli, undertaker, amounting to \$87.00, for funeral expenses of Melville Bull. This action was taken on the petition of Thomas G. Brown, who with Charles M. Bull are the acting administrators of Melville Bull's estate.

An account of the estate of David Congreshall with the estate of Sarah Burroughs was allowed and ordered recorded.

William S. Caswell, the administrator on the estate of Hannah E. Caswell presented his final and final account, which was referred to the third Monday of February, with an order of notice.

IN TOWN COUNCIL.—Joseph P. Cotter presented three accounts, one for services as engineer and amounting to \$73.00; one for use of steam roller, \$45. These two accounts were allowed and ordered paid. The third account of \$223.20 was for contract price for building driveways and grading ground in front of town hall. This was refused payment. The council contended the contractor has not been fully executed according to specifications and voted to hold him to that effect.

Mrs. Mary E., wife of Mr. John Henry Manchester, died at her home on State hill, East Main road, Sunday night, having been ill for about four weeks. She had been a great sufferer from valvular trouble of the heart. Her death has caused much sorrow to many hours, as she was a great favorite with all who knew her. She was of an extremely lovable nature and generous to a marked degree.

Mrs. Manchester was the only daughter of Rev. Com. and Ruth Sherman Peckham. She was born in the old Abel Sherman homestead on Paradise avenue on September 19, 1858, spending her entire life on this island. She was a member of St. Mary's Church, and of St. Mary's Guild, Portsmouth, for many years and was deeply interested in the welfare of both these organizations.

Mrs. Manchester leaves behind her husband, two sons and one daughter, Mr. Reuben Manchester and Mr. Louis Manchester and Mrs. Lillian McCartney.

Probate Court of the City of Newport, January 8th, 1910.

Estate of Catherine Johnson.

AN INSTRUMENT in writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Catherine Johnson, late of said Newport, deceased, is presented for probate, and the same is received and referred to the Thirty-first day of January instant, ten o'clock a.m., at the Probate Court Room, in said Newport, for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

## Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

Newport, R. I., Sheriff's Office, November 5th, A. D. 1910.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution, Number 1854, issued out of the District Court of the First Judicial District of Rhode Island and for the County of Newport, on the 25th day of October A. D. 1910, and returnable to the said Court January 24th, A. D. 1910, upon a Judgment rendered by said Court on the 25th day of September A. D. 1910, against Edward C. Dugan, a corporation engaged in trade and doing business in the City of Newport and State of Rhode Island, plaintiff, and against James T. Allen of the City of Newport and County of Newport, defendant, I have this day at 10 minutes past one o'clock p. m., levied and executed on all the rights, title and interest of the said defendant, James T. Allen of the City of Newport and County of Newport on the 27th day of March A. D. 1910, at 10 minutes past 11 o'clock a. m. (the time of the attachment on the original writ), in and to a certain lot or parcel of land situated on the corner of State and High Streets, in the upper division of said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations and bounded Northeastly on land of the Island Savings Bank (233) feet, Southeastly on Warren Street (37.8) feet, Southwestly on State Street (24.5) feet, and Northwestly on the City Cemetery (24.5) feet, constituting 2,322 square feet more or less, or however otherwise the same may be bounded or described.

AND  
Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said attachment on the 27th day of March A. D. 1910, at 10 minutes past 11 o'clock a. m., in said City of Newport in said County of Newport, on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1910, at 10 o'clock noon, for the satisfaction of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

FRANK L. DRALION,  
Deputy Sheriff.

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., January 6, A. D. 1910.

WILLIAM S. CASWELL, the Administrator on the case of

HANNAH E. CASWELL, widow, late of said Middletown, deceased, presents to this Court his first and final account therewith, and thereon prays that said account may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to the Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the twenty-first day of February next, A. D. 1910, at one o'clock p. m., and that notice thereof be published for four consecutive days, once a week at least, in the Newport Mercury.

ALBERT L. CHASE,  
Probate Clerk.

## NOTICE.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of Chapter 13 of the General Laws of the State, entitled "Of Milk," the following provisions are published:

CHAPTER 13.  
OF MILK.

Section 1. Milk shall be sold by weight and shall be measured in the units of measurement of the town where the person so using the same shall usually reside, or of the town where such milk shall be measured for use, and every person violating the provisions of this section shall forfeit ten dollars for each offence.

Sec. 2. The mayor and aldermen of any city, and the town council of any town, may make and publish measures used in the sale of milk, and by persons engaged in the business of selling milk, and by inspectors of milk, who shall be engaged to the faithful discharge of the duties of their office. Every such inspector shall give notice of his election by publishing notice thereof for two weeks in some newspaper published in the city or town for which he is responsible, or in some public place in two or more public places in such city or town. Provided that the mayor and aldermen of the city of Newport shall elect such person to be inspector of milk, and may at any time during the year, by resolution, remove such person, keeping record of the reason of such removal.

Sec. 3. Every inspector of milk shall have an office and a book for the purpose of recording the names and places of business of all persons engaged in the sale of milk within the limits of his town. He may enter any place where milk is stored or kept for sale and may take samples of milk, and cause to be analyzed and otherwise satisfactorily tested, the result of which shall record and preserve as evidence, and a certificate of such results to be given to the seller, who shall be responsible for the cost of analysis.

In all prosecutions under this chapter, such inspector shall receive such compensation as the mayor and aldermen and town council shall determine.

Sec. 4. Whenever the inspector of milk shall have reason to believe that adulterated produce or food labeling sold or kept for sale contrary to law, he shall take such action as appears to him to be necessary to prevent the sale of such adulterated product, and cause to be analyzed and otherwise satisfactorily tested, the result of which shall not exceed in weight one pound each, and shall take paid samples in the presence of the owner or blighten and seal, and label the same in the presence of such owner or agent, and cause to be paid to the seller, the cost of food and the name of the seller, and shall then and there deliver one of said samples to such owner or agent.

Sec. 5. Whoever, engaging in or being engaged in the business of selling milk and conveying the same for sale, neglects to record the name and place of business to be recorded in the inspector's book and his name to be registered in the inspector's book, and to pay any taxes imposed on all earnings and vehicles used by him in the conveyance of milk or in the sale thereof, and whoever, being engaged in the business of selling milk and conveying the same for sale, shall neglect to renew such record annually between the first day of April and the first day of October, shall forfeit one dollar for the first offense and fifty dollars for the second and each subsequent offense; and whoever offers for sale milk produced from cows fed upon the refuse of distilleries or any substance deleterious to the quality of the milk, and whoever offers for sale milk produced from cows fed upon the refuse of any factory, or any place where there is any foreign substance has been added.

Sec. 6. No person shall sell or exchange or have in his possession, with intent to sell or exchange, or offer for sale or exchange, adulterated milk or milk to which water or any foreign substance has been added.

Sec. 7. Every person who shall sell, exchange or deliver, or shall have in his custody or possession with the intent to sell or exchange, or deliver, for himself or as the employee of any other person, milk from which the cream or any part thereof has been separated, or any part of the milk has been added, and one and one-half percentum of milk fat, shall distinctly mark, in letters not less than one inch in length, in a conspicuous place above the centre upon the outside of every vessel, can or package containing such milk, the words SKIMMED MILK, and such milk shall be sold in or related out of a can or package containing such milk.

Sec. 8. In all prosecutions under sections six and seven of this chapter if the milk shall be shown upon analysis to contain more than eighty-eight percentum of water fluids, or to contain less than twelve percentum of milk solids, or less than two and one-half percentum of milk fat, it shall be deemed for the purpose of said sections to be adulterated.

Sec. 9. Every person who shall be found guilty before a district court of violating any of the provisions of the three sections next preceding, upon the first conviction shall be fined twenty dollars; and upon the second, and every subsequent conviction, shall be fined twenty dollars and be imprisoned in the county jail for 10 days.

Sec. 10. Every inspector of milk shall institute complaints on the information of any person who shall lay before him satisfactory evidence by whom to sustain the same.

Sec. 11. Every inspector of milk shall cause the provisions of this chapter to be published in his town at least three times in some newspaper designated for publication, and in some paper in the county in which the town is situated.

Sec. 12. Every inspector of milk shall cause the name and place of business of all persons convicted under this chapter to be published in two newspapers published in the town or county where the offense shall have been committed.

Sec. 13. Any chief of police and any inspector of milk, and such special constables as the town or county of any town or city, or any other officer of any town or city appointed for that purpose, may make complaints and prosecute for all violations, within the city or town where they are appointed or elected, or any of the provisions of this chapter, and they each shall be exempt from paying costs for costs on any complaint made as aforesaid.

GEORGE C. SHAW,  
Inspector of Milk,  
Office, City Hall,  
Newport, R. I.

## MILK INSPECTOR'S NOTICE.

Having been elected by the Honorable Board of Aldermen of the City of Newport as Inspector of Milk, notice is hereby given that I have qualified and may be found in the basement of the City Hall daily, from 8 a. m. and from 4 to 6 p. m.

GEORGE C. SHAW,  
Inspector of Milk.

## MEET ME AT BARNEY'S!

Special Sale of Victor and Edison Record Cabinets is now in progress.

We can save you money on any Cabinet purchased during this sale.

Here's a Bargain!

Genuine Quartered Oak Door Cabinet holding 120 Edison Records. Sells regularly at \$15.00, during this sale at \$9.00.

BARNEY'S MUSIC STORE.

10 THAMES STREET.

## Genuine January Bargains

The pressure of price reduction to clear the way for our yearly stock-taking has been brought to bear on every line of merchandise in this great store. Old prices have not been handled gently but have been cut so that no one can fail to appreciate the genuineness of the unequalled opportunity for money saving they offer.

Mahogany Parlor Suits that were \$80.00 cut to \$50.00  
Solid Mahogany Parlor Suits " " 45.00  
Parlor Suits that were \$60.00 " " 40.00  
Parlor Suits that were \$55.00 " " 35.00  
Parlor Suits—crested mahogany backs with real inlay of holly and Spanish cedar cut from \$30.00 to \$35.00

Prospective housekeepers will find this the greatest opportunity to possess high-class merchandise at a fraction of its real value ever offered to them.

## A. C. TITUS CO.,

225-229 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

## To WASHINGTON and the SOUTHLAND.

## TWO LUXURIOUS TRAINS.

## FEDERAL EXPRESS.

Through service. You pass through New York without changing cars. To ladies traveling alone this is a great advantage.

These trains are splendidly equipped—vestibuled buffet parlor car and dining car in either direction.

## FEDERAL EXPRESS.

Daily, Sundays included.

Through sleeping cars between Boston and Washington.

Due Washington 6:44 p. m. Dining car between Boston and South Norwalk.

Due Washington at 8:45 p. m. Prompt connection at Washington for principal winter service.

Excursion Tickets Now On Sale.

For information write A. C. Smith, General Passenger Agent, New Haven, Conn.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD.

## A QUALITY TALK.

When buying Fire Insurance buy the best; that is buy it in Companies who have passed through great conflagrations, notably the San Francisco conflagration with the highest credit. The cost is the same.

WE have the Companies.

## WM. E. BRIGHTMAN,

169 THAMES STREET.

## CONSERVATION.

## IS THE TALK OF THE HOUR.

It is economy to conserve natural force. Conservation of time is a distinct source of revenue. Telephone service is a great conservation agent; by its intelligent use you are enabled to transact more business in fewer hours than by any other modern method.

Rates to meet all requirements for service quoted upon application to

PROVIDENCE TELEPHONE CO.,

LOCAL CONTRACT OFFICE, 113 Spring St., Newport, R. I.

## The City of Newport.

AN ORDINANCE in amendment of Chapter 6 of the ordinances of the City of Newport entitled:

"Court of Probate and Salaries of the Officers thereof."

Section 2. The probate clerk, instead of fees shall have a salary of one hundred dollars per annum, and one month monthly from the time of his appointment as said and only compensation provided; however, that said court and clerk shall collect and receive for the use of the city, lawful fees pertaining to the trial of cases, and the collection of debts due to the city, and shall pay all the same to the city treasurer.

Section 3. Every inspector of milk shall cause the name and place of business of all persons convicted under this chapter to be published in two newspapers published in the town or county where the offense shall have been committed.

Section 4. Any chief of police and any inspector of milk, and such special constables as the town or county of any town or city, or any other officer of any town or city appointed for that purpose, may make complaints and prosecute for all violations, within the city or town where they are appointed or elected, or any of the provisions of this chapter, and they each shall be exempt from paying costs for costs on any complaint made as aforesaid.

Passed January 8, 1910. At 11 o'clock a. m.

A true copy—Witness F. N. FULLERTON, City Clerk.

1-83w

## The City of Newport.

AN ORDINANCE in amendment of Chapter 4 of An Ordinance comprising the revised Ordinances of the City of Newport.

It is ordained by the Representative Council of the City of Newport as follows:

Section 1. Section 6 of Chapter 4 of an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance comprising the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport" is hereby amended by striking out the words "Eighteen Hundred" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Twenty-five hundred."

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

Passed January 8, 1910. At 11 o'clock a. m.

A true copy—Witness F. N. FULLERTON, City Clerk.

1-83w

## NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the National Exchange Bank held Tuesday afternoon the directors were elected.

Edward A. Brown, President.